Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims, where only claim 44 is currently amended, will replace all prior listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Amended) A food product, comprising:

at least about 15% by weight of meat, based upon the weight of the food product; and

from about 5% to about 60% by weight of wheat flour, based upon the weight of the food product,

wherein the food product is in the form of a flexible, rotary-molded piece.

- 2. (Original) A food product according to Claim 1, wherein the meat is at least one of beef or chicken.
- 3. (Original) A food product according to Claim 1, further comprising a binding agent selected from the group consisting of a starch, a gum, and combinations thereof.
- 4. (Original) A food product according to Claim 1, further comprising a cold-water-soluble starch.
- 5. (Original) A food product according to Claim 1, wherein the food product has a water activity of from about 0.65 to about 0.75.

- 6. (Previously Amended) A food product according to Claim 1, wherein the flexible rotary molded piece can be bent so that opposing ends of the piece touch each other without breakage of the piece.
- 7. (Previously Amended) A food product according to Claim 1, wherein the food product is a strip-shaped pet snack.
 - 8. (Previously Amended) A method of making a food product, comprising:
 - (a) comminuting raw meat;
 - (b) cooking the comminuted raw meat;
 - (c) cooling the cooked meat;
- (d) admixing the cooled meat with wheat flour to obtain a dough, wherein the dough comprises about 4% by weight to about 45% by weight of wheat flour and at least about 35% by weight of the cooked meat, based upon the weight of the dough;
 - (e) rotary molding the dough to form a plurality of individual pieces;
 - (f) baking the individual pieces; and
 - (g) drying the baked, individual pieces to form a flexible food product.
- 9. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 8, where the raw meat is substantially frozen.
- 10. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 8, wherein the raw meat is at least one of chicken and beef.

- 11. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 8, wherein the raw meat comprises mechanically separated meat.
- 12. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 8, further comprising adding a binding agent selected from the group consisting of a starch, a gum, and combinations thereof to the cooked meat.
- 13. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 12, wherein the binding agent comprises a cold-water-soluble starch.
- 14. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 13, wherein the binding agent further comprises guar gum.
- 15. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 13, wherein about 1% to about 20% by weight, based upon the weight of the dough, of the cold-water-soluble starch is added to the cooked meat.
- 16. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 8, further comprising adding at least one liquid ingredient to the cooked meat.
- 17. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 16, wherein the at least one liquid ingredient is selected from the group consisting of a humectant, a seasoning, an acidic substance, and combinations thereof.

- 18. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 8, further comprising adding dry ingredients to the cooked meat.
- 19. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 18, wherein the dry ingredients are in the form of a preblend.
- 20. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 19, wherein the preblend comprises at least one dry ingredient selected from the group consisting of a binding agent, a humectant, a seasoning, a preservative, and an antioxidant.
- 21. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 8, further comprising adding at least one filter selected from the group consisting of rice flour, oat fiber, and wheat middlings to the cooked meat.
- 22. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 8, wherein the cooling is conducted under a vacuum.
- 23. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 8, wherein the dough comprises about 35% to about 75% by weight of meat, based upon the weight of the dough.

- 24. (Previously Amended) A method of making a food product according to Claim 8, wherein the rotary molding of the dough comprises rotary molding with a rotary die roll having angled die cups.
- 25. (Previously Amended) A method of making a food product according to Claim 8, wherein the food product is a strip-shaped pet snack.
- 26. (Previously Amended) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product without substantial reduction in tensile strength of the food product, comprising:
 - (a) comminuting raw meat;
 - (b) cooking the comminuted raw meat;
- (c) adding a salt to the meat prior to or during said cooking of the comminuted raw meat:
 - (d) cooling the cooked meat;
- (e) admixing additional ingredients with the cooled meat to obtain a dough, wherein the dough comprises 35% to about 75% by weight of cooked meat;
 - (f) rotary-molding the dough to form a plurality of individual pieces;
 - (g) baking the individual pieces; and
 - (h) drying the baked, individual pieces to form a flexible food product.
- 27. (Original) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to Claim 26, wherein the salt is sodium chloride or potassium chloride.

- 28. (Original) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to Claim 26, wherein the salt is admixed with the comminuted raw meat prior to cooking.
- 29. (Original) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to Claim 26, wherein the salt is admixed with the comminuted raw meat during cooking.
- 30. (Previously Amended) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to Claim 26, wherein the water activity of the flexible food product is about 0.65 to about 0.75.
- 31. (Original) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to Claim 26, wherein about 4% by weight to about 45% by weight of wheat flour, based upon the weight of the dough, is admixed with the cooked meat.
- 32. (Original) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to Claim 26, wherein about 10% by weight to about 40% by weight of wheat flour, based upon the weight of the dough, is admixed with the cooked meat.
- 33. (Original) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to Claim 26, further comprising adding a binding agent selected from the group consisting of a starch, a gum, and combinations thereof to the cooked meat.

- 34. (Original) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to Claim 33, wherein the binding agent comprises a cold-water-soluble starch.
- 35. (Original) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to Claim 34, wherein the binding agent further comprises guar gum.
- 36. (Original) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to Claim 34, wherein about 1% to about 20% by weight, based upon the weight of the dough, of the cold-water-soluble starch is admixed with the cooked meat.
- 37. (Original) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to Claim 26, wherein at least one liquid ingredient is admixed with the cooked meat.
- 38. (Original) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to Claim 37, wherein the at least one liquid ingredient is selected from the group consisting of a humectant, a seasoning, and an acidic substance.
- 39. (Original) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to Claim 26, wherein at least one dry ingredient is admixed with the cooked meat.
- 40. (Original) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to Claim 39, wherein the at least one dry ingredient is in the form of a preblend.

- 41. (Original) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to Claim 40, wherein the preblend comprises at least one dry ingredient selected from the group consisting of a binding agent, a humectant, a seasoning, a preservative, an antioxidant, and combinations thereof.
- 42. (Original) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to Claim 26, wherein the rotary molding of the dough comprises rotary molding with a rotary die roll having angled die cups.
- 43. (Previously Amended) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to Claim 26, wherein the food product is a strip-shaped pet snack.
 - 44. (Currently Amended) A method of making a food product, comprising:
 - (a) comminuting raw meat;
 - (b) cooking the comminuted raw meat;
 - (c) cooling the cooked meat;
- (d) admixing the cooled meat with wheat flour to form a dough comprising about 4% by weight to about 45% by weight wheat flour, based upon the weight of the dough; [[and]]
- (e) rotary-molding the dough with a rotary die roll having angled die cups to form a plurality of pieces; and
 - (f) baking the plurality of pieces in an oven.

- 45. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 44, wherein a tangent line from a front portion of a longitudinal leading edge of a stripshaped piece or a die cup to a trailing portion of the longitudinal leading edge of the stripshaped piece or the die cup is at an angle of about 5° to about 90° relative to an outer surface line that is parallel to a central longitudinal axis of the rotary die roll or to a transverse axis of a conveyor belt or oven band upon which the strip-shaped piece is deposited from the die cup.
- 46. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 44, wherein a tangent line from a front portion of a longitudinal leading edge of a stripshaped piece or a die cup to a trailing portion of the longitudinal leading edge of the stripshaped piece or the die cup is at an angle of about 10° to about 60° relative to an outer surface line that is parallel to a central longitudinal axis of the rotary die roll or to a transverse axis of a conveyor belt or oven band upon which the strip-shaped piece is deposited from the die cup.
- 47. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 44, wherein a tangent line from a front portion of a longitudinal leading edge of a stripshaped piece or a die cup to a trailing portion of the longitudinal leading edge of the stripshaped piece or the die cup is at an angle of about 20° to about 40° relative to an outer surface line that is parallel to a central longitudinal axis of the rotary die roll or to a transverse axis of a conveyor belt or oven band upon which the strip-shaped piece is deposited from the die cup.

- 48. (Original) A method of making a food product according to Claim 44, wherein a tangent line from a front portion of a longitudinal leading edge of a stripshaped piece or a die cup to a trailing portion of the longitudinal leading edge of the stripshaped piece or the die cup is at an angle of about 30° relative to an outer surface line that is parallel to a central longitudinal axis of the rotary die roll or to a transverse axis of a conveyor belt or oven band upon which the strip-shaped piece is deposited from the die cup.
- 49. (Original) A rotary die roll comprising a plurality of angled die cups, wherein a tangent line from a front portion of a longitudinal leading edge of a strip-shaped piece or a die cup to a trailing portion of the longitudinal leading edge of the strip-shaped piece or the die cup is at an angle of about 5° to about 90° relative to an outer surface line that is parallel to a central longitudinal axis of the rotary die roll or to a transverse axis of a conveyor belt or oven band upon which the strip-shaped piece is deposited from the die cup.
- 50. (Original) A rotary die roll according to Claim 49, wherein a tangent line from a front portion of a longitudinal leading edge of a strip-shaped piece or a die cup to a trailing portion of the longitudinal leading edge of the strip-shaped piece or the die cup is at an angle of about 10° to about 60° relative to an outer surface line that is parallel to a central longitudinal axis of the rotary die roll or to a transverse axis of a conveyor belt or oven band upon which the strip-shaped piece is deposited from the die cup.

- 51. (Original) A rotary die roll according to Claim 49, wherein a tangent line from a front portion of a longitudinal leading edge of a strip-shaped piece or a die cup to a trailing portion of the longitudinal leading edge of the strip-shaped piece or the die cup is at an angle of about 20° to about 40° relative to an outer surface line that is parallel to a central longitudinal axis of the rotary die roll or to a transverse axis of a conveyor belt or oven band upon which the strip-shaped piece is deposited from the die cup.
- 52. (Original) A rotary die roll according to Claim 49, wherein a tangent line from a front portion of a longitudinal leading edge of a strip-shaped piece or a die cup to a trailing portion of the longitudinal leading edge of the strip-shaped piece or the die cup is at an angle of about 30° relative to an outer surface line that is parallel to a central longitudinal axis of the rotary die roll or to a transverse axis of a conveyor belt or oven band upon which the strip-shaped piece is deposited from the die cup.
- 53. (Original) A rotary die roll according to Claim 49, wherein the die cups have a wavy shape configuration.
- 54. (Previously Presented) A food product according to claim 1 wherein the flexible rotary molded piece is a strip-shaped food product having a wavy shape.
- 55. (Previously Presented) A food product according to claim 1 wherein the flexible rotary molded piece has a length-to-width ratio of greater than about 1.5:1 and a length-to-thickness ratio of greater than about 8.5:1.

- 56. (Previously Presented) A food product according to claim 1 wherein the flexible rotary molded piece has a length-to-thickness ratio of about 20:1 to about 30:1.
- 57. (Previously Presented) A method of making a food product according to claim 8 wherein the flexible food product can be bent so that opposing ends of a piece touch each other without breakage of the piece.
- 58. (Previously Presented) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to claim 26 wherein the amount of salt added to the meat prior to or during said cooking is about 0.5% by weight to about 5% by weight, based upon the weight of the dough.
- 59. (Previously Presented) A method of increasing the water activity of a food product according to claim 26 wherein the flexible food product can be bent so that opposing ends of a piece touch each other without breakage of the piece.